

THE SYDNEY MONTHLY OVERLAND MAIL.

PER MAIL STEAMER GEELEONG.

POLITICAL.

THE changes which have recently taken place favour the idea that in political combinations all things are possible. When the Avoca left last month a crisis was imminent. The "ins" and the "outs" had been for some time in battle array, and the "outs" had gained a victory which was of consequence for its significance, rather than for any importance which attached to the object of the resolution proposed by the Government. Mr. Cowper (the then Premier) obtained a truce for a week. The reasons given for the adjournment were that the circumstances surrounding the Government were peculiar, and that they thought the progress of public business would be facilitated if they determined, after proper consideration, what course they ought to adopt. The House moved to adjournment, when Mr. Robertson announced that Mr. Cowper (the Premier) had accepted the office of Agent-General for the colony of New South Wales in London, and that the remaining members of the Administration would resign. There was not then any apparent reason for the adjournment. Mr. Cowper had accepted an office of profit under the Crown. (It is expected that the salary will be £1500, and that £500 per annum will be voted for secretary.)

The office of Postmaster-General was vacant, and the Treasurer, it is said, had been asked to resign. The Crown law officers were both in the Legislative Council. The Rump Government, however, "were not unwilling to carry, and would propose, a vote of supply for one month." They would furnish a position for Mr. Cowper for three months of the Stamp Act, and Mr. Cowper had accepted an office of profit under the Crown. (It is expected that the salary will be £1500, and that £500 per annum will be voted for secretary.)

The resignation of the late Government has relieved the trading community, for the present, from a disagreeable suspense. At an early date, no doubt, further propositions to alter the tariff will be made. It is probable that, in view of previous mistakes in reference to the collection of the duties, more care will be taken to prevent unnecessary interference with the operations of trade. Sir James Martin, in his address to his constituents, said that a large proportion of taxation must be raised through the Customs House. Considering all the circumstances attending the present combination, and the predictions of the Premier, the Budget of the late Administration will be waited for with considerable anxiety.

Sir James Martin has promised to unfold his policy to the House on the 24th of January next. In the meantime he has assured his constituents that his object has been to form a strong Government, that taxation (as previously stated) must be obtained chiefly through the Customs House, but whether through valorem duties or specific duties, or both combined, he did not feel called upon to say. One thing he promised, and that was not to resort to an income-tax. He further remarked that the Government would not interfere in any way with the principles on which the Public Schools Act was passed. He was also determined, if possible, to devise some scheme to relieve distress now occasioned by want of employment; and he alluded to an amendment of the land laws by which the land would be put into cultivation.

In due course messages were received from the Governor, asking the Committee of Supply to make provision for the expenditure of the various departments of the public service for the month of January, 1871, according to the rates of 1870, and to grant additional estimates for 1871, to defray Mr. Cowper's expenses to England. In discussing this motion there was the ordinary amount of talk about retrenchment, and with a show of earnestness, words were added to the resolution, setting forth that the pay granted for the filling of the office, and the objection now raised is rather to the time and mode in which he accepted it.

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The brig Deva, bound from New Caledonia to Newcastle in ballast, twelve days out, was abandoned last Sunday night thirty miles from Port Macquarie, with nine feet of water in the hold. The captain and three men landed at Port Macquarie on Monday morning, six other men (in another boat) being subsequently picked up at sea.

On Saturday last the Volunteer Artillery had a rifle match at Macquarie Point. Messrs. Coghlan, Cummings, and Bowden distinguished themselves. The Supreme Court in Banco have sustained the conviction of Robert Campbell, for the murder of one John Pohlman, near Wagga Wagga.

A man, named George Clark, when returning home to the Quondong, from Grenfell, last Monday evening, was violently thrown from his horse, and seriously injured that he died on the following day. Mr. Gale's new balloon, which is being made of jaccet, and will contain about 7000 yards of sewing, when properly inflated, will be over 70 feet high (from the valve to the ear), 112 feet in circumference, and will contain about 30,000 feet of gas.

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The monthly meeting of the Horticultural Society was held in the Temperance Hall, on the 7th instant. The show of flowers opened at 4 o'clock, and was not less than 1000 in number. The exhibition was very extensive and well arranged. The display of the various departments of the public service for the month of January, 1871, according to the rates of 1870, and to grant additional estimates for 1871, to defray Mr. Cowper's expenses to England. In discussing this motion there was the ordinary amount of talk about retrenchment, and with a show of earnestness, words were added to the resolution, setting forth that the pay granted for the filling of the office, and the objection now raised is rather to the time and mode in which he accepted it.

When the Ministers tendered their resignations, his Excellency sent for Sir James Martin, who has since astonished the House and the country by the combination he has effected with Mr. Robertson, the Chief Remunerator of the late Government. The following are the names and designations of the new Ministers:—The Hon. Sir James Martin, Knight, Q.C., Attorney-General of New South Wales; Mr. John Robertson, Colonial Secretary and Minister of Revenue; Mr. George William Lord, Colonial Treasurer and Collector of Internal Revenue; Mr. William Charles Windyler, Secretary-General; Mr. John Bowie Wilson, Secretary for Lands; and Mr. James Byrnes, Secretary for Public Works. The announcement of these names was received with great interest. Mr. Parkes, an hon. member who had been attached to the party of Sir James Martin. Many people think that the Chief of the Opposition and the Second in Command of the late Government have been betrayed into a disgraceful combination into a disgraceful alliance. In, however, defended on the ground of expediency. The supporters of the new political combination are sanguine that it will prove strong and vigorous; capable of producing and inducing measures of great importance to the welfare of the colony.

An attempt was made by Mr. Robertson to perform official business after his acceptance of office without again appealing to his constituents. Mr. Speaker ruled that it was not proper that Mr. Robertson should become a member of the House without first having been elected by the people. The House, however, thought the course proposed was in violation of the spirit of the Constitution, and they passed a resolution declaring the gentleman's seat vacant. In reference to the course taken by the Assembly, this course is approved. "The decision arrived at by the House with respect to the legal vacancy of the seat of Mr. Robertson is certainly contrary to the law and practice of Parliament. We are not now discussing the reasonableness of distrust when combined with the subject of the Minister's conduct. It may be very true that the union of parties hitherto in opposition without explanation is a serious draft on the confidence of the House. This, however, will be proper for the Ministers to explain. The time has not yet arrived when it can give with effect its views of the Administration. Many may be indeed disappointed, bitterly disappointed, but the majority was not wise in taking advantage of the resignation of the late Government to make a political move, to violate a rule, important, in the Parliamentary game, and certainly one which ought not to be set aside in a hasty discussion. It may be perfectly true also that it would have been wise for Mr. Robertson absolutely to have resigned his seat, and to have submitted to the same order as his new colleagues. It may have been more in harmony with the theory of responsible government; but when the clear precedents of the English Parliament, and even the law, decide in a way, it is absurd and dangerous for the Assembly to do otherwise.

This article, supporting the decision of Mr. Speaker, was partly based on the Parliamentary Government as laid down by Todd. This writer observes:—"It is the first Minister, alone, of his own choice can make changes in the Administration, subject of course to the approval of the Sovereign. If he himself should vacate his office by death or resignation,

or be dismissed, the Ministry is *ipso facto* dissolved. Individual Ministers may retain their offices, if permitted by the Sovereign, and may form part of a fresh combination with another Minister, but the Ministry, on the collapse of the incoming Premier must make a fresh agreement with him."

The article closes with the following sentences:—"Our readers will understand that we do not at all question that in the present case there is a distinction between the late and the present Cabinet. The reasons for vacating the seat of Mr. Robertson might perhaps be made out, and for this reason it is attempted to justify the decision of the House. But this does not at all affect the fitness of the course pursued by Parliament in rejecting the ruling of the Speaker, although in their opinion there may be as much difference between the Ministers of Mr. Cowper and Sir James Martin, and between Mr. Robertson that was and Mr. Robertson that is,—as between chalk and cheese."

It became necessary for the whole of the Ministers to appear at their constituents. Sir James Martin and Mr. Wilson were elected for East Sydney, without opposition, on the 27th instant. Mr. Robertson and Mr. Windyler were nominated for West Sydney on Wednesday last. An opposition was raised by Mr. Windyler, but it is thought not at all likely to be effective. The city will have, thus, four members in the Government. This fact seems to be appreciated by the aldermen, who have come out numerously as proposers and seconders. The other members of the Administration will meet their constituents in the course of a few days.

The resignation of the late Government has relieved the trading community, for the present, from a disagreeable suspense. At an early date, no doubt, further propositions to alter the tariff will be made. It is probable that, in view of previous mistakes in reference to the collection of the duties, more care will be taken to prevent unnecessary interference with the operations of trade. Sir James Martin, in his address to his constituents, said that a large proportion of taxation must be raised through the Customs House. Considering all the circumstances attending the present combination, and the predictions of the Premier, the Budget of the late Administration will be waited for with considerable anxiety.

On Saturday, the 17th instant, a southerly gale took place, on the Parramatta River, between W. Hickey and J. Hickey, who were engaged in a tug race. On the passage of the Morphy, steamer, to Newcastle, last Saturday night, a passenger, named Lane, jumped overboard and was drowned.

For some time past, the heavy shipments of concrete sugar from Grafton to Sydney, it is understood to be the manufacture of the Colonial Sugar Refining Company at their Clarence River mills.

The half-yearly meeting of the Volunteer force, and the presentation of the prizes won at the late matches, took place in the Outer Domain, last Saturday afternoon. His Excellency was present, and handed the prizes to the winners.

On Sunday morning last, Mr. Robertson was violently thrown from his horse, and seriously injured that he died on the following day. Mr. Gale's new balloon, which is being made of jaccet, and will contain about 7000 yards of sewing, when properly inflated, will be over 70 feet high (from the valve to the ear), 112 feet in circumference, and will contain about 30,000 feet of gas.

Last Tuesday afternoon, about thirty gentlemen waited upon the Mayor, Mr. Walter Henry, at his residence, Strathfield, near Burwood, and presented him with a handsome silver dinner and dessert service.

During the three months ending November 30th, 1870, 18,300 meals were given away at the City Night Refuge and Soup Kitchen. Shelter was afforded in 4444 instances, and over 60 were placed in almshouses.

A boy, named Joseph Tankey, was recently drowned in a waterhole, near Carcoar.

On Wednesday last, the Legislative Assembly voted £12,000 for def

boats certificates from several well-known chemists and cordial manufacturers in Sydney, Parramatta, Newcastle, etc., as to its bottles, etc., being cool, and in some cases superior, to the imported article.

THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH AT NEW CALEDONIA.

HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY, the *Gaïtesse*, under the command of his Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh, serving as a captain in her Britannic Majesty's Navy, arrived at New Caledonia on the 10th of November.

This magnificent ship, much certainly the largest which ever made its appearance in this harbour, was saluted from the fort by twenty-one guns before she came to her anchor—on the salute being fired by the artillery battery stationed at this port.

A few minutes afterwards the Duke of Edinburgh disembarked at the Governor's residence, to pay his respects to the Governor of this colony.

On the following morning, at 2 o'clock, the Governor returned to the ship, and the Duke of the *Gaïtesse*, and was saluted, as he left the ship, with fifteen guns.

On the same day, at 1 o'clock p.m., the Duke of Edinburgh drove out, in one of the Governor's carriages, as far as the village of Bourville.

Our readers are aware that in that locality is situated the sugar manufactory of the Messieurs Duboué and Co., and that the Duke of Edinburgh, on his arrival at New Caledonia, was saluted by the batteries of the fort with twenty-one guns.

To the great satisfaction of the proprietors, and of some persons in Nootka, his Royal Highness expressed a desire to visit the place, and to see the fortification. His Highness inscribed his name in the visitors' book kept at that establishment.

On the 23rd of the Duke and his aide-de-camp dined at Government House with all the principal military officers of the colony, who had been there invited by the Governor on this occasion.

The Duke left Nootka on the following morning, the 26th of November, followed by the regent of all the colony that a guest so illustrious and so amiable as the Duke of Clarence could have paid to such a remote spot.

The *Moniteur de St. C.* of the 4th December publishes an official report on the expedition, and states the duty of examining an extensive locality on the Diack River, St. Charles, Brook, Thier, Bergins, and Bully reported to the Duke by the Governor, and which he had discovered on a superficial tract of some extent had been discovered. It

are very difficult to wash out. The auriferous tract is thirty miles in length by the breadth of forty miles. There is a short vein of quartz running north and south on the main hill, but no trace of gold has yet to be found therein. In the west of that vein another quartz vein—leader, as it is called—runs north and south. It is here that the gold is supposed from its direction, that this vein joins the other. A third quartz vein, but smaller, has been found not far off, and it is supposed that this vein joins the vein of the "barrel quartz." Fine gold has been found brought to the naked eye. Specimens have been found brought to Noumea. At the foot of the aforesaid mountain, there is a valuable tract of land, of low fertility, on a large tract of fertile land. In trenches which have here been dug gold has been found in less than a dozen places. It is supposed that the gold is on the hill. It is not here in payable quantities. The Gold Commission appointed by the Government have granted exclusive license to the discoverers, Messrs. Hook, Flier, and Esch, a merchant of Noumea, is about to introduce the mining rights into New Caledonia.

At a meeting of the Council-General, which was addressed to the Governor on the 12th of November, asking for the establishment of a Council-General. The official paper of the Governor is willing to sanction the same.

Fiji.

NOVEMBER 20TH.—The Auckland left yesterday, and will no doubt arrive before the Young Australian, which will be the first of the season. I have not been able to do any of my usual contribution, as I was too busy to write; everything is too busy to do anything. The Earl of Salisbury is to be married to the daughter of the Duke of Devonshire in his honour on Friday night last, when every one should have been writing letters, was about the most interesting in the shape of complimentary "floods" ever attempted. I intended to write a few lines, but was unfortunately, at that time, in a "sham" was to figure, it travelled into a public meeting. The largest room in the hotel was crowded with people, and I was asked to be courteously declined. Dr. Kingsley, the officers of the Rosario, Captain Moore (of the Auckland), Captain Mitchell and other prominent persons, were present. At the request of the committee. The young Earl spoke, and not only acquitted himself creditably, as the stock phrase is, but he was very good. He said, "I am very glad to be here, and in answer to Dr. Kingsley, his mentor, who said, "Speak out your mind, Pembroke," surprised every

of-war, native chiefs, the labour trade, and all. His torching went on board with his party at about 3 a.m., and he was seen to be in the boat. In the moral atmosphere of the time, it was not surprising that he might be drawn in favour of Fiji from the natives who had sight; instead of the cannibal danger before the horrible sight, the popping of champagne corks, the lively jest and repartee, the laughing and jesting and champagne were disappeared, were substituted. What a surprise for a shipwrecked party who waited nine days for a moonlight night to creep through Fiji! Well, the East has gone, and the West has come, and the old and the new have driven, if only for his showing us what a gentleman really is. To the people of Sydney know the details of the Dolphin case? Of course every one knows that the Dolphin was a shipwrecked vessel, and that the case was tried in the Admiralty Court in which the Chief Justice presides, who declared that the crew were not to be taken into consideration, and that it was accurately to be believed that these men were given to the gentleman who was acting consul here at the time, and distributed amongst his private friends, who had taken them to the shore and put them in the hands of the consul. A gentleman worthy of all belief said that thirty-five of the Dolphin's men were sold.

[illegible]

GARVIN-GAFFNEY—November 26, by

[illegible]

passed on the 15 January. The highest
ing 0° east longitude was 45.8. The

GERARD—BLAKE—November 5, at All Saints Hall, by the Rev. Charles Archdall, B.A.,

[illegible]

December 10. — Mammoth, July 1350. B.

[illegible]

onics. The drought of 1869 occasioned a loss from which those engaged in the

[illegible]

ARY

[illegible]

870.
THE NEW POSTAL CONVENTION BETWEEN
THE UNITED STATES, NEW ZEALAND,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, AND SAN SAL-
VADOR.
The announcement is made by Joseph H. Blackfar,
Superintendent of Revenue, M. D.

THE UNITED STATES, NEW ZEALAND,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, AND SAN SAL-

Colonial Government of New Zealand, establishing an exchange of correspondence between the two countries by means of the direct line of colonial mail packets plying between San Francisco and New Zealand, and as a means of other means of direct mail communication, and of the direct line of mail communication transportation and of the direct line of mail communication established. This convention will be carried into operation on the 1st of December, 1870, and establishes an international letter postage of 12 cents (sixpence) per each single rate of half an ounce or fraction thereof, the prepayment of which is compulsory, and the letters of each country are to be delivered free of all charge in the other.

Letters posted unpaid, or prepaid any amount, less

than one full single rate of postage, cannot be forwarded. But insufficiently paid letters, on which a

single rate or more has been prepaid, will be forwarded charged with the difference. Each country is to collect its postage, only on printed matter of all kinds, whether sent by mail or otherwise, except newspapers, viz.:—United States postage on newspapers is collected at two cents, each, and on all other articles of printed matter, four cents per each weight of four ounces or fraction thereof, whether sent or received.

The New Zealand postage on newspapers and other articles of printed matter sent to or received from the United States, are the same as charged for domestic postage by the laws and regulations of that colony. Provision is made for the transit through the United States, as well as the conveyance by United States mail packets of the correspondence in closed mails, which

by way of the United States to British Columbia, the British North American provinces, the West Indies,

received and forwarded from the United Kingdom shall be delivered in said colony free of all charges, and shall be received in New South Wales or the United States, addressed to New South Wales or Australia, will be forwarded to its destination, subject to the same conditions as are applicable to a correspondence originating in New Zealand and addressed to those countries. The offices of the Post Office in New Zealand shall be the offices of exchange on the side of the United Kingdom for all mails forwarded to or received from New Zealand under the provisions of this convention. The

mail packets of the colonial line, plying between San Francisco and New Zealand, make their departure

may be remarked that the establishment of a regular line of steamers between San Francisco and New Zealand brings the British mails to Australia and the other colonies in Oceania quicker than by way of the Suez Canal, and, therefore, the British Post-office avails itself of these advantages to forward its United States mails from and to these colonies by way of the closed route.

A postal convention has been concluded between the United States and the provinces of Vancouver's Island and British Columbia, establishing and regulating the exchange of correspondence with those

postal convention with the Dominion of Canada. This convention, which goes into immediate opera-

tion, establishes a combined single rate of international letter postage of six cents per each half-ounce, or under if prepaid at the mailing office in either country, and ten cents if posted unpaid, to be collected on delivery. Letters which have been prepaid at the mailing office at the single rate of postage, are to be transmitted free of charge, but insufficiently paid letters on which a single rate or more has been prepaid will be forwarded charged with the deficient postage only for collection on delivery. Letters fully prepaid, received in either country from the other, are to be delivered free of all charges when the postage has been paid in full. Letters posted in either country for delivery in the other, are to be delivered free of all charges when the postage has been paid in full.

vided the full postage chargeable thereon, together with a registration fee of five cents, to be paid at the

mailing office. Newspapers, pamphlets, magazines, and all other articles of printed matter are to be charged with the regular domestic rates of postage to and from the frontier line in the United States, and to the nearest post office. The offices of exchange on the side of the United States are: Boston, New York, San Francisco, Portland, Oregon; and Olympia, Washington Territory.

A postal Convention, establishing and regulating an exchange of correspondence between the United States and the republic of San Salvador has been concluded at San Francisco, California, on the 20th of April, 1856. It provides for a regular exchange of correspondence between the countries by the ordinary

comprising letters, newspapers, and printed matter of

of every kind, and originating in either country, and delivered to the other. The rates of postage hereof to be levied on the country of origin. The rates of postage on correspondence posted in this country to the United States on correspondence posted in this country, and addressed to the republic of San Salvador, or posted in that country and received in the United States, are as follows: On letters, first, one cent per each single rate of postage, and under; second, on newspapers and unsolicited circulars, one cent per copy; third, on pamphlets, periodicals, books, and other kinds of printed paper, one cent for each ounce or fraction of an ounce. It is to be particularly observed that the above postage charges on correspondence of all classes

sent and collected at the office of delivery on matter received. Any correspondence, therefore, passed

unpaid or insufficiently paid cannot be forwarded. These rates are not in full to destination, the republic of San Salvador levying and collecting a postage charge on each article of correspondence, whether sent to or received from the United States. The offices of exchange on the side of the United States are New York and San Francisco. Postmasters will receive and collect postage accordingly on and after this date.

AGRICULTURAL PROSPECTS IN THE HUNTER DISTRICT.
(From the *Eastland Mercury*.)

scarcely be said to have done, of itself, any damage to farmers, but in several directions its effects have

been highly injurious. Thus, where it has produced an overflow of water from the rivers or creeks, or where surface drainage has been detained upon the cultivated soil, damage has resulted, but where the water has been confined to the river, it is possible to remark the luxuriant growth of all the crops of the earth, and some farmers may confidently forward to a yield which will in some measure refund them for past losses. Within the last week or fortnight the maize has made a wonderful advance in growth, and everywhere looks vigorous and thriving. The corn which is making the most imposing appearance is coming on an equally good manner, and with the return of dry and driving

weather, haymaking may be expected to be entered upon with activity. We hear it stated that much of

The new hay has not been saved very well, or rather, that having from circumstances, been saved badly, it is the result of the hay-producers being placed in the market, to the injury of the hay-buyers. The Government has been so kind as to look an opportunity on Monday and yesterday, of hiding over some considerable extent of farm land about Maitland and Morpeth, and were pleased to observe that the lucerne fields are becoming free of weeds that grow in for inish with the plant upon its first appearance above ground, and are not so much injured by the weeds as the lucerne is. The weeds and plants, has been removed from the ground. Several attempts have been made to grow planters Friend, and the encouragement given

tion was as effectual as it deserved to be; but

"We have gathered the quantity of seeds that has
 arrived in the unfavourable season, and the
 great prevalence of rainy weather. We know of many
 farmers who were not discouraged by many failures,
 but who have resolutely re-sowed seed, and this be-
 comes the great prize which is to be offered through the
 Agricultural Association was before their eyes to
 tempt them to perseverance. It is to be hoped that
 the success of the sowing will be such as to justify
 their efforts will succeed, and there is the more
 reason to hope that they will do so, when we take
 general direction for the sowing of the Planters
 and it is that it should be treated in the same man-
 ner as maize, that the time for sowing it is the same,

ing after a similar interval. We call this a general direction, because we believe that the treatment of

the plant is not generally understood, and what we have said is the result of inquiry among those who have grown it; but we think it probable that some special treatment may affect its qualities as a sugar-producing plant, in which capacity only, we conceive, its cultivation can confer any lasting benefit on the district. Hence we think it well to advise those who may succeed in growing Planters' Friend this season to experimentalise a little in cultivating it, and

<http://nla.gov>

INTERCOLONIAL NEWS.

QUEENSLAND.

From Brisbane we have news to the 23rd instant.

With regard to the mail line via San Francisco, the *Quarterly Observer*—Every one of us must wish success to the scheme for establishing a second regular mail communication with Europe. The mail service via Suva has been of late been proved in a manner that leaves little to be desired in the way of its improvement. Nevertheless, an additional line which would render it independent of it, and which, along with it, would in effect give us fortnightly mails to and from Europe, would be an enormous advantage. Of course it would be doubly pleasant if, as seems possible, we could secure the two-fold accommodation at the cost of a single one. If New South Wales and Western Australia, would join in the proposed San Francisco line, leaving the Suva line to be maintained by Queensland, Victoria, and South Australia, and the Colonies making use of the other's provision; but even though this could not be effected, and the P. and O. Company should give advantage to the Colonies, it is not to be denied, and we must insist on carrying all the Australian mails for some or instead at all events upon the payment of our share of the subsidy, there is no reason to suppose any detriment to the securing of a regular monthly service of steamers for mails and passengers via San Francisco, at the cost of an additional £10,000 a year.

The J. D. Gazette of Wednesday last says:—A frightful accident, which unhappily was attended with fatal results, occurred to a man named Michael Horn yesterday afternoon. It appears that Horn was assisting a neighbour named Bogert in the erection of a hay-stack on a small cultivated farm, situated between the Hume and Perth streets, and at 12 o'clock was about to ascend to the stack, Mr. Bogert went round the stack for the ladder, but the ladder was not long in necessity for so much trouble, as he could easily slide down the stack, which was only about eight feet high. Accordingly, he stepped upon the ladder, and as he was about to descend, the hay was scattered about the ground near the base of the stick, and it is supposed that deceased intended to slide down into the hay, when he was arrested at the foot of the ladder, and he fell, and was killed on the spot, and in doing so, however, was almost instantaneously dead. A post mortem examination made by Dr. Roberts yesterday evening disclosed the fact that the stake entered the victim's breast, passed through the body in an upward direction, and pierced the heart on the left side, death resulting from internal hemorrhage.

A public inquiry will be held at the Court-house this (Wednesday) morn-

...to the last two months has been stationed at Fraser's island as a missionary among the blacks. Mr. Fuller

NEW ZEALAND.

Via Melbourne, we have news from New Zealand to the 7th instant:—

Tawhia, the so-called Maori King, is described as striking exceedingly, and was cognizant of Mr. Todd's murder.

Whitmore, whose people murdered Mr. Todd, has written Maunahi, asking help from the King to finish the work he had begun. He has also written to Tawhiah asking, for assistance. It is reported that King Tawhiah agrees. To Kooiti and Kerere are moving about, which increases alarm. The former is said to have 100 men with him armed. The constabulary have been sent to Ohinukuni to intercept him passing in that direction.

It is said the whole of the natives at Tokangamutu are under arms, encouraged by Todd's murder.

Mr. Ormond met the Uirerua on the 14th instant, with their chiefs Wharurua and Paeawa. He said:—

"We and our people have given ourselves up. The Government have to determine what is to be done with us." Mr. Ormond told them that the Government would be their friends, and intended to place them under Tawhiah's charge until they were satisfied that their peacemaking was sincere, but that until the Government were satisfied, he had that point, they (the Uirerua) would not be allowed to return to their country. The remainder of their people are to be sent for, the chiefs expressing a desire to have them sent off from further communication with Te Kooki.

The *Thames Advertiser* says:—"Within the last day or two several natives have been arrested in the immediate vicinity of Tawhiah's place at Tokangamutu, and have reported that the disposition of the people when they left was peaceful, and that there was no word of any hostile disposition being on foot. This serves to show that, whatever the natives who took part in the murder of Mr. Todd, it was not those immediately around him, and was not his influence. We understand that the Maoris assign, as the only probable reason for the outrage, the fact that Mr. Todd was surveying land against the wishes of certain natives."

Mr. Vogel has given an explanation relative to Press Allegiance. He said "the charges of Press allegiance against the Government in the matter of the *Savo*, told me no pure fabrications, as the purser of the steamer was a personal friend of Mr. H. George, printer of the Melbourne *Argus*, and obtained the news contained in the news item from him, which he gave to the operator at the Bluff, who transmitted it to Wellington."

Young Austin attempted on the 1st instant, at Canterbury, to do his satchel against time—namely, eighteen miles

The *Wellington Independent* understands that Mr. Wilson, the confidential agent of the North Pacific Trans-

...v.au/nla.news-page1457478

TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES.

WOLLONGONG.

Two captain of the Hunter (4) reports having to-day passed, floating off Port Jackson, a topsail yawl, which, judging from its size and the sail and gear attached, he thinks must have belonged to a vessel of about 600 or 700 tons.

ROCKHAMPTON.

As the Balclutha (4) was proceeding down the river yesterday, a cog-wheel broke, which will cause a delay of two days.

MELBOURNE.

The Publishers' Bill passed both Houses. Hear licenses are abolished, and licenses for country hotels are reduced to £10. Concert and dancing saloons are prohibited in connection with public-house.

Parliament is prorogued to the end of January. The Governor has assented to the Payment of Members, Publicans, and Married Women's Property Acts, and others.

A Commercial Travellers' Association has been formed, and forty members enrolled.

The harvest prospects are everywhere reported to be good.

The cargo of Mauritius sugar ex Alagar, over 9000 bags, was sold today: brown, 34s. to 34s. 9d.; white, 36s. to 36s. 6d. The Jan Van Dalen's Java sugar brought 6d. 6d. to 6d.

Maise is steady at 40s. 6d. to 40s. 9d.

Arrived—Alexandra (s.), from Sydney.

QUEENSLAND.

Arrived—Derwent (s.), from Launceston; Alinga (s.), from Adelaide.

Sailed—At 6 p.m., City of Adelaide (s.), for Sydney; Holen, barque, for Newcastle.

HOBART TOWN.

The Sheriff sold the Mangana mining plot for £100.

The Blanche takes the Governor to the Huon Regatta on Monday.

ADELAIDE.

Mr. Haussen, of the firm of Haussen and Catchlove, brewers, died suddenly yesterday.

Mr. Beckwith, overseer of one of the Government farms for the overland telegraph construction, has returned to Adelaide, owing to a stroke.

The Early Closing Movement Committee have organised measures to prevent shopping after 6.

The Governor returns to town from Robe, on January 1st.

The survey of the Port Augusta line is to be completed in six weeks.

Chief Police Inspector Leary has received twelve months' leave of absence.

Larkins is developing in Adelaide.

Wheat still firm at 4s. 6d.

NEW ZEALAND.

Wellington, December 22.

The Government have called for tenders for fortnightly mails to the outposts, and intend subsidizing a coach from Wanganui to New Plymouth.

The Government demanded the surrender of the murderers of Mr. Todd, but Mr. Matkinson refused, alleging that the unfortunate gentleman was trespassing on his territory.

The Duke of Edinburgh and the Governor returned to Auckland on the 20th instant.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

G. KIRK—At the Bazaar, at 11 and 12, Horse, Vehicle, Harness, Saddlery, &c.

D. WATSON AND CO.—At their Pitt-street Yards, at 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

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WANTED, Female General Servants, country; also Women, ex Landress and Housemaid, 105, Pitt-st.

WANTED, 6 BARMAIDS, for Albion Ground, next Monday. Apply Revolving Battery, Dowling-st.

WANTED, a person to take charge of a little boy, 2 years old. Terms must be low. 302, Victoria-st.

WANTED, HOUSE and Parlour MAID. Apply to Mrs. A. B. Davis, 219, Pitt-st.

WANTED, HOUSE and Parlour MAID: good references. Mrs. A. B. Davis, 82, William-st.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Mrs. Toner, No. 2, Cambridge-terrace, Newtown Road.

WANTED, a BOY accustomed to butchering. J. Davis, butcher, Broad-st.

WANTED, a LAD, used to drive. Miss Thynne, 100, King-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply 234, Pitt-street.

WANTED, early young Girl, as **HOUSEMAID**, for Woolahra: ref. Mrs. Stephenson & Co., Bridge-st.

WANTED, a SERVANT about 18, at Mrs. Crane's, corner of Ballantrae and Turton sts. Ref. Home.

WANTED, WAITRESS, and General SERVANT, up to their work. 639, George-st., Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, respectable girl as General SERVANT. Apply before 2, Mrs. Lamb, Paddington-st., Pad.

WANTED, a competent HOUSEMAID. Apply to Mrs. H. M.-r, Mount Adelaide, Darling Point.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply 31 Pitt-street.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT, for a small family in the suburbs. 331, George-street.

WANTED, respectable YOUTH for General Store in suburbs, with some experience, able to drive. New Store, Hunter a Hill.

WANTED, single MAN, as Groom and Gardener.

WANTED, competent General SERVANT (Protestant): good household indispensable. 2, Arnold Street, Upper-street, Woodlawn. Reference required.

WANTED, for Goulburn, a first-class COOK and a first female, also WAITER and LAUNDRY, Messrs. Appleby Cohen's Hotel, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, for a gentleman's family, a General House SERVANT, where another is kept; must be able to apply to Mr. Pierce, agent, William-street.

WANTED, Cook and Landresses, and House and Parlour female, for a large family, and General Servant. Mrs. Vipond, 24, Burton-street, South End Road.

WANTED, a General SERVANT; must be a good cook, and able to wash and iron. Apply between 2 and 3 o'clock, to Mrs. Gray, Victoria-terrace, Darghurst.

WANTED, a MAN, to take charge of a carriage and pair of horses; to milk a cow, and make himself generally useful. Thomas Will, Parramatta Road, Ashfield.

WANTED, FOR HANDWICK RACES,
6 BARMAIDS
6 WAITERS.

Tutorial's Hotel.

APARTMENTS, BOARD & RESIDENCE.

DRAWING ROOM Suite, and large Bedroom
vacant. Mrs. Rowett's, 1, Carlton-road, Wynyard-sq.

DRAWING ROOM SUITE and Bedroom vacant.
Mrs. Martyn, 1, Hyde Park-road, Liverpool-street.

APARTMENTS vacant, at 183, Macquarie-street
North, six doors from the Australian Library.

COMFORTABLE BEDROOM, for gentlemen, &c.,
at 10, Macquarie-street, 68, Prince-street.

APARTMENTS.—Vacancies for a family.
Piano, bath, &c. 165, William-street, W. Woodhouse, Esq.

QUIET HOME for two Boarders at Easter House,
291, Castlereagh-street, near Park-street.

APARTMENTS.—Vacancy for 2 Boarders. Mrs.
Cameron, 173, Premier-terrace, William-st. Bath.

VACANCY for a Gentleman. Pitville House, 36, Upper William-street North. Bath.

BOARD and RESIDENCE. Mrs. Rider's, 294, and 296, George-street East.

BOARD and RESIDENCE. Mrs. Dolson, Park House, 27, Park-street.

SUPERIOR accommodation for six constant boarders, with stables. 120, Clarence-street.

TO LET, TWO ROOMS, first floor, to a respectable person on the 6d per week. 297, George-street.

WANTED, to LET a comfortably furnished front parlour and dining room, with use of kitchen, in a house of a widow lady; terms very moderate. 335, Newmarket-street North, near the Park.

TO LET.

SHFIELD.—To LET, first-class HOUSE, close to the station, on long E. & S. exposure.

CHANGE OF AIR.—Town Residence for Inland.—Furnished House to the East of the city; fashionable locality, to be LET, or will exchange for inland residence.

HOUSE to LET, 4 rooms, verandah, and garden, near Hyde Park. George Smith, 162, King-street.
 HOUSE to LET, 149, Castlemore-street North.
 HOUSE to LET, 4 rooms and kitchen; rent, 14s. 3s., Riley-street, near Druim Gate.
 LET, HOUSE, No. 561, Crown-street, containing 10 rooms and bath.
 TO LET, either for offices or private dwelling, the upper portion of 5, Bridge-st. M. Matwinie and Co.
 TO LET, small SHOP, 89, King-street. F. G. Bennett.
 TO LET, the per week, 65, Botany-street, Surry Hills, 6 rooms and kitchen. Key next door.
 TO LET, 2, Downshire-place, Paddington, 6 rooms; front garden; rent low. C. Rate, 106, Pitt-street.
 THE SPREAD EAGLE HOTEL, Park-street, to LET. Apply Foster's Hotel, Macquarie-st. South.
 LET, FRYTAGE, No. 49, Elgin-st. West street.

TO LET, 2 HOUSES, in Harrington-street. Apply Bank Auction Rooms, 336, George-street.

TO LET, furnished, HOUSE, 4 rooms, kitchen; stabling, &c. Apply Mr. May, Ellacombe-st.

TO LET, COTTAGE, Blue's Bay, St. Leonards; water 100 yds. per acre. Apply Mr. Smith, op. Royal Hotel.

TO LET, first-class Family RESIDENCE, No. 80, William-st. P. N. Russell and Co., George-st.

TO LET, HOUSE, Palmer and Burton streets. Apply Thornton, greener; or T. Fisher, 170, Pitt-street.

TO LET, a HOUSE, 101, Bourke-street. Woolloomooloo, six rooms, kitchen, &c., large yard; rent low, &c. paid. Apply C. Kilduan, South Head Road.

TO LET, SHOP, 143, King-street, near Metropolitan Hotel. Splendid business position for first-class dealer, &c.

TO LET, No. 2, Twickenham-lane, Swanmore Road, Ramore. Apply on the premises, or to Cooke and Roberts, No. 231, Pitt-street.

FOR LEASE—first-class newly-built detached family residence, situated on corner of Main and Third streets, near City Hall; also on corner of Main and Fourth streets, near City Hall, 670, Crown-street; nine rooms, detached kitchen, garden, and every convenience. 407, Crown-street.

TO LET, 804, George-street, next Savings Bank, Southern Branch, two bedrooms and PREMISES, suitable for warehouse or store, fitted up as convenient, suitable for wholesale grocer, chemist, draper, or any business requiring large premises. Rent low. Apply to George M. Whiting, 3, Commercial-street.

STORES, with OFFICES and Cellars, to LET. The building now being vacated by the Paper Company. Apply to William Walton, Bridge-street.

OFFICE to LET, furnished, ground floor, best position, low rental. B. A., BRIDAL.

SUNDAY MORNING RECORD.
Subscription—\$2 1/2 per annum; if sent by Post Office, \$4 per annum.
P. Post Office, \$4 per annum.
All advertisements under six lines will be charged at the advertising rate of one cent per word.
Births, Deaths, and Marriages, at each insertion.
N.B.—Advertisements in the country can remit payments by bank draft or money order.

NOTICES OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS cannot be inserted in this Journal unless endorsed with the name and address of the persons by whom they are sent.

NOTICES OF MARRIAGES cannot be inserted unless certified as correct by the officiating Minister or Registrar.

* * * The above rule is rendered necessary in consequence of the large and malicious notices having been sent for publication for the purpose of annoying respectable persons.

SUNDAY MORNING HERALD MONTHLY SUMMARY OF NEWS, published specially for the convenience of absent. Subscribers to several months payable in advance. Single copies, stamped, 6d. to be had of all news agents.

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